The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accounts and editorial interpretations of matters affecting labor occurring in the industry, in the trade union movement, and contains other information of a legislative, judicial, and political character.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

Entered as second-class matter September 25, 1912, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Sec. 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized July 12, 1918.

Samuel Gompers said:
The insistent and consistent policy of the trade union movement has secured for the working people whatever of uplift and betterment has made their lives freer and happier.

WHOLE NO. 2065 WILLIAM GREEN, *President* WASHINGTON, D. C., TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 7, 1950 GEORGE MEANY, *Secretary-Treasurer* VOL. 40, NO. 45

AFL Leaders at ILO

Geneva, Switzerland—George T. Stinn (center), president AFL Federal Labor Union 19199, St. Louis, and Taylor B. Elliott (right), Wood River, Ill., recording secretary Local 525 AFL Operating Engineers, chat with Egyptian Workers' Delegate Sayed Gamal Eldin, Cairo, at meeting of International Labor Organization's industrial committee on petroleum considering ways and means of improving social conditions in the industry. The AFL leaders were U. S. workers representatives at the sessions.

Unions Urged to Utilize All Public Relations Facilities

Newark, N. J.—Unions must educate the public to a better understanding of their problems.

Tools and techniques for accomplishing this purpose were studied at an all-day symposium conducted by the Institute of Management and Labor Relations of Rutgers University and the AFL Essex Trades Council.

Pointing up the need for local union action in this important public relations field, only one of the 70 delegates present said his union had a publicity chairman and two others reported their locals published monthly bulletins.

A Simstrip, "Public Relations for Labor," was shown by Prof. Dewey L. H. Kerrison, who is in charge of the Rutgers labor program.

"Public relations means hard work," he said in giving a detailed explanation of what labor public relations is and how unions can do public relations which is mainly "getting along with people."

In the panel discussion "Working With Radio," led by Harry Stark, extension associate, Rutgers labor program, Lou Frankel, manager Station WFDR, New York City, explained the steps in directing and writing a labor radio program.

Ben Gross, president Branch 540 Letter Carriers, and vice president New Jersey Labor Radio Council, told the delegates that "the time cost of radio to small AFL unions to put organization can produce the script."

Irving B. Rosenbaum, president Station WAAT-WATV of Newark, said radio stations to get their message across to the public in the form of entertainment freely for such a program.

Three labor editors spoke at the conference luncheon such was in charge of John J. Vobden, president Labor-Textile Council. They were Damon Stetson, Newark Evening News; Murray Kempton, New York Post-Home News, and Victor Reisel, nationally-known labor columnist for 154 American newspapers.

"Labor does a great job in community service," H. Bruce Palmer, vice-chairman Radio Welfare Federation, stated in the discussion on "Putting Labor's Interest in General Community Service."

Richard P. Donovan, AFL labor representative on the Newark Welfare Federation, told of the AFL goals in the United States in civic affairs. He said community welfare work by unions should be a year-round program and that members should be encouraged to participate in it. He urged "good human relations is needed by unions on a local level." Edward Slater, secretary-treasurer, Essex County Labor Relations Council.

J. C. Rich, editor the Hat Worker, Carl Fisher of Local 311, Chemical Workers, of Bound Brook, described the procedure for the publication of a local union newspaper.

"A country weekly is successful because it is interested in persons and local matters, a labor union newspaper should have the same technique," Mr. Rich said.

In describing how he issues a monthly-printed local union paper, Mr. Fisher said this paper's 1500 circulation is distributed through 60 shop stewards which means that the paper goes directly to members of the union members. He urged all the unions to keep each family informed of the benefits within the union and as an aid to better relations.

Lewis M. Herrmann, editor New Jersey Labor Herald and state assemblyman, in the discussion on "Labor Legislation and Public Relations," told the delegates to inaugurate a 5-point program:

1. Appoint someone to furnish information by business agents.

2. See that your publicity chairman or officers send newspapers regularly and if a derogatory item appears, immediately send the paper a letter-to-the editor stating the facts without sermon.

3. Send items to the labor press as this is also read by employers and union members. He urged all the unions to keep each family aware of the benefits within the union and as an aid to better relations.

4. Tell your story through the utilization of the small radio station.

5. Organize public forums and speaker's bureaus to take your story across to service clubs, church and other public groups.

CONTEST JUDGE NAMED

Newark, N. J.—Lewis M. Herrmann, secretary-treasurer International Labor Press of America, announced that Dr. Frederick S. Siebert, director University of Illinois School of Journalism, will serve as chairman of the 1951 committee on awards for the ILPA annual journalistic contest.

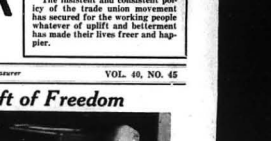
TOWARD UNDERSTANDING

Washington.—"The purpose of our public relations efforts is to get understanding of labor's programs of action and their objectives."

So declared the 69th AFL convention at Houston, Tex.

The AFL News Service is dedicated to that objective and in this layout presents some of the ways in which AFL unions and members are trying to get understanding among union members and the public generally. Each item is a facility, a technique, or an idea which will help every local union.

Gift of Freedom



Vienna, Austria.—Clyde N. King, chief Economic Cooperation Administration mission to Austria, and German Social Democrat Karl Maisel look over first pages of "Gift of Freedom" as it went into its second printing of 140,000 copies in German to meet avid demand. The book, documenting American labor's social and economic gains, was prepared by U. S. Bureau of Labor Statistics and has sold 25,000 copies in English in this country at 55 cents a copy.

Shelley Quits California AFL Post To Give Full Time to Congress Job

By JOHN F. HENNING
San Francisco Labor Council
News Service

San Francisco.—Rep. John F. Shelley, assured of re-election Nov. 7 from California's 5th district in this city, retired from the presidency of the California State Federation of Labor at the annual convention in October stating that his congressional duties prevented his spending the necessary time in California.

He was succeeded by Thomas L. Pitts of the Los Angeles Teamsters. Pitts was elected by unanimous vote.

Mr. Shelley, first elected to Congress in 1949, served 3 terms as state federation president. He joined the Teamsters Union, Local 484, in 1926, served as vice president of the Bakery Wagon Drivers Union and president of the San Francisco Central Labor Council before being elected state president.

The 48th convention, held in Santa Barbara, also reelected C. J. Haggerty as secretary-treasurer.

Mr. Haggerty is the executive officer of the federation and was reelected for reelection. He has served as secretary-treasurer since 1942 and for 6 years prior to that was federation president. He is a member of the executive board of the Lathers International and is the long time legislative representative of the California Federation.

Convention guest speakers included Maurice J. Tobin, Secretary of Labor; William L. McFetridge, vice president of the American Federation of Labor; Hugo Ernst, general president, Hotel and Restaurant Employes and Bartenders International of the Richard Gray, member of the executive board of the Lathers International and John W. Hall, general American Federation of Labor representative.

In the theater of domestic action the convention voted for:

Liberalized unemployment insurance provisions, improved disability insurance legislation, adoption of state or federal health insurance laws, expansion of public housing programs, continuation of rent controls by federal and/or state and local authority, federal aid to education, and opposition of a federation college scholarship plan to provide high school students.

The convention also opposed any additional consumer taxes at either the state or local level and favored:

Introduction of a state income tax on individual incomes of $5,000 for a fuller use of the property tax for local revenue, increase in federal corporation and high-bracket personal income taxes, a federal excess profits tax, expansion of power and public facilities in the Central Valley of California under the U. S. Bureau of Reclamation, immediate halting of the importation of Mexican contract labor, and a covering of agricultural workers by present wage, hour, social security and unemployment insurance laws.

In direct recognition of the aggressive threat in Asia, the convention voted a unanimous condemnation of the Communist brigades who have plunged Korea into bloody and terrible war and whose actions now menace the peace of all mankind."

The convention voted unqualified support of the Truman military position in Korea, but warned that freedom must be preserved at home if American democracy was to survive; it also asked that price controls be imposed at once to protect the wage-earning public.

Asked that the McCarran Bill was a menace to liberty, the convention adopted a policy statement which held that the measure was passed in haste and submitting for the 82nd Congress," and that President Truman was correct in vetoing the bill.

In the theater of domestic action the convention voted for:

Union Report Made In Magazine Form

Chicago.—What is believed to be a completely new departure in printed union reports to membership was published by the AFL Sheet Metal Workers Association for its 28th general convention.

All reports of officers and executive council were consolidated into one magazine-format printed volume, attractively printed and illustrated in several colors on slick paper.

Containing 168 pages, the cover carries a picture of a man's hands cutting sheet metal. Pictures, headlines and texts are so arranged throughout that the report presents a chronological, comprehensive and inspiring story of the nation, AFL and the International Association of Sheet Metal Workers for the whole period between conventions.

It should go a long way toward helping the membership keep up to labor's programs and actions not only among union members but the public generally.

TELL 'EM YOU BELONG TO UNION

New York.—The Bulletin of the AFL International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes suggests that when union members are interviewed they mention to the reporter the name of their union.

"Newspaper men love to take the 'public' out of 'public service,' the IATSE said. "But, unfortunately, more often than not the newspaperman forgets to mention the fact that his subject is a member of a union. In some instances, this omission may be a policy of the paper.

"In any event, it will do no harm to tray hard to get in a plug for your local and the IATSE. If your turn comes to be interviewed for a feature story, a good idea might be to say, 'OK, but let's have the questions. But first let me make one little record and then, maybe, that will do the trick."

AFL Technical Engineers Tell How To Get Local Publicity Dividends

Washington.—"An effective publicity program is one of the strong. est weapons the IFTEADU local can have."

That first sentence sets the aim for "How to Get Local Publicity Dividends," new publicity primer ready for distribution by the AFL Federation of Technical Engineers, Architects and Draftsmen's Unions, prepared by Herbert H. Harris, public relations director and editor of the union's monthly magazine.

"If the public agrees with your program, IFTEADU, your ideas and cause will succeed," the IFTEADU primer points out.

"Government has operated on this theory for years. Big business spends millions of dollars yearly because it knows this line of attack pays off. The labor movement is learning how to handle those same tools to win public support."

The publication is a highly readable 7-page homeograph job defining publicity, how to prepare publicity, where to get material, and other helpful suggestions. It is to be sent to local union publicity chairmen.

The primer quotes from "Public Relations," a booklet prepared by the AFL United Auto Workers in part.

"Public relations is successful must be practiced on more than an international union basis. Local unions are the important links in welding a strong and enduring chain."

Pledges T-H Repeal Drive in Congress

Washington.—Sen. James E. Murray said that if the Nov. 7 election came out as he expected, there will be a renewed drive in the next Congress to repeal the Taft-Hartley Act.

Sen. Murray, who heads a Senate labor subcommittee investigating labor-management relations, said he thinks the election results will demonstrate that the voters want the Taft-Hartley law wiped off the books.

"Some day it is going to be repealed by Congress and the Wagner Act restored, with some modifications, he declared. "It will be a political issue as long as it is on the books."

Sen. Murray reasoned that it will be difficult to get up any steam behind a repeal drive if the election results don't support his theory that labor is gaining political strength in the country.

Sheet Metal Union Plans Cover 17,000

Washington.—The AFL International Association of Sheet Metal Workers has liberal welfare plans in effect covering 17,000 workers in plants from Boston, Mass., to Oakland, Calif.

President Robert Byron said that "a solid foundation has been laid for the future."

In 10 plans, more than $11,000,000 in life insurance was in force; in 13 plans, more than $4,287,000 in weekly accident and sickness benefits were in force, and in 11 plans more than $5,000,000 in hospital and surgical benefits were in force.

"The request for welfare plans is now an overwhelming trend in modern collective bargaining," Mr. Byron said in his report to the 28th Sheet Metal Workers convention.

"The question no longer is, 'Will there be a welfare plan?' But, 'How soon and what kind?' Only a scattered minority of employers currently believe that the trend to broad insurance protection for the welfare of union members and their families is a matter for the distant future. The majority have come to recognize that security and welfare programs will soon become an established part of every bargaining agreement."

The union reelected Mr. Byron president and Louis M. Wicklein secretary-treasurer. Delegates representing 66,000 members voted to increase the union's per capita tax from $1 to $1.25 per month, the first hike since 1921.

Hartley Sends Out Sidener's Letter

Washington.—Fred Hartley, who co-authored the Taft-Hartley Act and then quit Congress, was revealed as the anonymous donor for the author of a vicious anti-union letter signed by Boyd H. Sidener, former president of United Mine Workers local at Canton, Ill.

Mr. Hartley's office confirmed to Robert Levitt, editor of Sidener's weekly newspaper, that Hartley's Taft-Hartley Educational Action Committee" had mailed 100,000 copies of the letter.

Mr. Sidener was ostracized by fellow townspeople for trying to ban his local back to work during a UMW strike for the first time since he was found guilty of dual unionism and fined $10,000.

Subsequently he was reinstated under a Secretary of Labor Martin Durkin order but has since been capitalizing on his dissident act in many ways.

He glee-handedly licked John L. Lewis to a frazzle" but failed to weed it all to the Taft-Hartley Act.

PREDICTS WIN

London, England.—Miss Alice Bacon, member of parliament and new chairman of the National Executive Committee of the British Labor Party, predicts that her party will win the third straight national election when the next one is held.

Miss Bacon said the tasks of the party now are to promote international understanding and goodwill, build up the defenses of areas that need it, contribution to the collective security of the free world, and to carry on with a general election "whenever it may happen."

"In spite of the overshadowing question-mark of the international situation, I am convinced this is going to be a great year for Britain—and a great year for the labor movement," Miss Bacon said.

"The next general election will see labor complete its historical 'hat trick' by having won 3 elections in succession. When this one comes, I am certain that we shall convert our majority of 6 into one of 60, and be able to carry on our program unhampered by division anxieties."

CHANCES STILL SLIM

Washington.—Women's chances of receiving a new president in business or industry are still slim, according to the U. S. Department of Labor's Women's Bureau. The opportunities, however, for women to succeed in responsible jobs are good, even in some spots formerly considered by management as suitable only for men.

IBEW Welcomes Green

Miami, Fla.—AFL Vice President Dan W. Tracy, president International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, extends hearty welcome to AFL President William Green at IBEW convention as delegates in background applaud.

How'd We Do Nov. 7? Check This List and See

Washington.—Here's a quick easy way to check how good a job labor and liberal forces performed in electing senators in 19 key contests on Nov. 7.

These were the candidates listed by the AFL Labor's League for Political Education as supported by labor in 18 important states (there were others), put a check in the "Won" column for those who were elected:

	Won	Lost
California—Helen Gahagan Douglas		
Colorado—Edwin C. Carnahi		
Connecticut—Brien McMahon		
William Benton		
Idaho—Claude Burtenshaw		
Illinois—Paul Douglas		
Indiana—Alex Campbell		
Iowa—Al Gerhardt		
Kansas—Paul Aiken		
Missouri—Tom Hennings, jr.		
New York—Herbert Lehman		
North Dakota—Thomas O'Brien		
Ohio—Joe Ferguson		
Oregon—Wayne Morse		
Pennsylvania—Frank Meyers		
South Dakota—Francis Case		
Utah—Elbert Thomas		
Washington—Warren Magnuson		
Wisconsin—Tom Fairchild		

Electrical Workers Give Joe Keenan Vote of Thanks For Swell LIPE Job

Washington.—As the votes piled up in the Nov. 7 election, there was one organization on record with a vote of thanks to Joseph D. Keenan, director Labor's League for Political Education, for a job well done.

The 24th convention of the AFL International Brotherhood of Electrical Workers, parent union which Mr. Keenan once served in Chicago, unanimously passed a resolution praising Labor's League and Keenan at the head of LLPE since it was set up in 1948 following the 80th Congress AFL convention.

Noting the many years of superlative effort he devoted to the cause of wage earners, the resolution said "Joe's full results therefrom, the IBEW said:

"Brother Keenan's contribution to the success of Labor's League for Political Education has inspired an awakening of social responsibilities and consciousness in the ranks of organized labor.

"He has so conducted himself as to reflect great credit upon the IBEW."

The resolution was adopted with a rising vote of thanks.

The Miami convention, whose 2,648 delegates experienced a tropical hurricane, selected Seattle, Wash., for the 1952 convention and reelected these officials:

Dan W. Tracy, president; J. Scott Milne, secretary; William A. Hogan, treasurer; Charles M. Paulsen, chairman international executive council, vice presidents, John Raymond, John J. Regan, Joseph Liggett, Gordon M. Freeman, G. X. Barker, Michael J. Eisbery, Ed Wynn, Sid Wright, Oscar Hartbak, J. Z. Duffy, Frank W. Jacobs and W. J. Sweeney.

Executive council members, Louis Matthews, Charles A. Pratt, Percy Gilmore, Myers, Carl G. Scholtz, H. H. Broach, Carl Earle, Charles J. Fuchs and Keith Cockburn.

CIO Boner Tags AFL Gloves 'Unfair'

Milwaukee, Wis.—A "boner" was pulled by the CIO Amalgamated Clothing Workers in trying to tar glove made by workers of the AFL International Glove Workers Union as "unfair."

The incident was reported to AFL President William Green by Thomas Durrian, president of the glove workers.

The CIO union was forced to strike in plants of the Wells-Lamont Corp., of Chicago and Beardstown, Ill., and Milton, Pa., after appealing for other CIO locals to support the strike by refusing to buy Wells-Lamont products, the CIO union listed brands which are made exclusively by AFL Union members in company plants at Elsberry and Louisiana, Mo.

Mr. Durrian said the CIO list is "creating confusion" as the Elsberry brand names made at the Elsberry and Louisiana plants.

"Those brand name gloves are made by AFL members and they never were made by the CIO union members," Mr. Durrian said. He said the AFL union has only recently negotiated a collective bargaining agreement for members in these plants this year and has no dispute with Wells-Lamont Co.

The only bands made by the CIO members were Buckskin Horsehide and Kange Goat. Mr. Durian said. He said the other brands on the CIO broadside are AFL-made under union conditions.

Textile Union Story

Washington.—The interesting story of textile unionism in the United States forms the background for "The AFL Textile Workers," a history of the efforts of the leaders of AFL unions affiliated with the AFL.

The 28-page booklet tells of drama, facts and adventure in this field are told in an attractive green, red and gold cover.

Union President Anthony Valente writes the foreword and the 18 fast-reading chapters are divided into five major parts: 1. Forerunners and Pioneers, 1790-1900. 2. Early Strife, 1901-1934. 3. Years of the Plagues. 4. Struggle for Law, 1920-1950.

The chapters describe textile beginning in the United States, early exploitation of workers and the development of a United Textile union, the struggle within the union by contending groups, organizing campaigns and decline, and the great strike of 1934 during which 450,000 workers, the turnout of 1934-39 and the growth since 1939.

One chapter deals with CIO raids on the AFL and is called "one of the darkest bits on the history of organized labor in this country."

In his foreword, Mr. Valente comments:

"This history of the UTWA was written in order to revive, for our oldtimers, their memories of the old days of our battles and our early weakness, disunity and desperation, and to provide for the younger members some understanding of the struggles and setbacks, the toil, tears, blood and sweat which went into building our International Union and the advanced standards of work and wages, security and collective bargaining we have today.

"Although textile unionism began early in the early 1800's it was not until 1939 that the UTWA was organized into a UNITED Textile Workers union. The UTWA was born in the convention of Labor in 1901, that the organizers came together and became able to place for themselves in the sun, to develop organizational unity, to develop collective bargaining and to make conditions of life and work."

Mr. Valente gave credit for compiling and writing the booklet to Hasket and Sol Davison of the union's research and education departments.

Municipal Workers Say Macing Unfair

Madison, Wis.—"Are You a Citizen or Are You a Subject of the Government?"

That's the title of a 16-page printed pamphlet of the brief submitted by the AFL American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employes to the U. S. Senate subcommittee on labor-management relations.

The brief lists the unfair labor practices in state and local government employment as:

1. Those based on opposition to the rights of employes to organize and to negotiate conditions of employment through representatives of their own choosing.

2. Those based on the spoils system, that is, discrimination or discharge of public employes for political reasons.

"In both instances, employes are deprived of their constitutional rights of freedom of speech and freedom of association," the brief has signed by President Arnold Zander and Secretary-Treasurer Jerry Keenan.

"The public employer should be in the forefront in the field of labor relations and should not be in a position to run counter with anti-union minded employers in private industry," the union said.

It pointed out that there are plenty of precedents for governments to negotiate with their employes and reach agreements on working conditions and wages and added that if the government fails to withhold federal grants in aid from those state and local governments which fail to maintain minimum standards of pay, merit and fair dealing.

BRICKLAYERS' CHIEF

Miami, Fla.—AFL Vice President Harry C. Bates presides over convention of Bricklayers, Masons and Plasterers International Union of which he is president.

CUBANS NOT RED

Washington.—Communist influence in the National Federation of Airline Employes of Cuba, and particularly at the Rancho Boyeros Airport, was stamped out long ago.

That information was sent to the labor-answering Saturday Evening Post and other publications by Serafino Romualdi, AFL international representative for Latin-America.

"This action completely wipes out the anti-communist strongholds in Cuba and was among those that demanded the suppression of the communist daily newspaper Hoy," Romualdi said, "anti-democratic and anti-U. S. propaganda." Mr. Romualdi told editors of publications which have mistakenly identified the Cuban labor as being under communist domination.

VETS FIGHT

Washington.—The AFL National Federation of Post Office Clerks published a full legislative record on "Veterans Credit Legislation—What Has Been Done to Promote It."

The booklet tells how the union pushed this measure through the 81st Congress and got the House to override President Truman's veto but failed to get similar Senate action.

Included is a statement by Union President Leo George on why veterans in the postal service should receive credit towards promotion for time spent in the armed forces.

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AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE
SUPPLEMENT

Samuel Gompers said:
The labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce.

WILLIAM GREEN, *President* WASHINGTON, D. C., FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 10, 1950 GEORGE MEANY, *Secretary-Treasurer*

Voters Sent These Friends of People Back to Senate

HERBERT H. LEHMAN
New York

GEORGE D. AIKEN
— Vermont

RUSSELL B. LONG
Louisiana

WAYNE MORSE
Oregon

LISTER HILL
Alabama

BRIEN McMAHON
Connecticut

OLIN D. JOHNSTON
South Carolina

Labor's Determination to Fight for Liberal Government Unshaken

Vicious Union-Busting Suit Begun In Texas Against AFL Organizations

By PAUL C. SPARKS
Executive Secretary, Texas State Federation of Labor

Austin, Tex.—The multi-million dollar construction outfit of Brown & Root, Inc., took their union-busting activities to the courts by filing suit against the American Federation of Labor, the Building Trades Department, 19 Building and Construction Trades International Unions, the Texas State Federation of Labor, the Texas State Council of Carpenters, the Houston Labor and Trades Council, the Austin, Beaumont and Houston Building Trades Councils and 64 local unions in the 3 areas.

Herman Brown accuses us of conspiring to force him out of business. He says we are picketing him—that we aim to monopolize the construction industry and force him to use union men only—which he says is against the laws of Texas (laws, by the way, that he rumrodded into becoming anti-labor laws in 1947). He says we have refused to work on any of his jobs in whole or in part, that we have him on the unfair list and that we have asked people who have charge of letting contracts for construction work "not to let any to him" and that we ask all sorts of people not to do business with him.

All of this, as he puts it in the suit, has cost him $98,450.00 in actual cash and untold thousands which he says he can't estimate any other way. We can't help but say right here that it's awfully funny that he just started losing money since Sept. 10, 1947, the day the anti-labor laws became laws.

This union-breaking suit has been in court since Oct. 12, 1950. This is what happened up to Oct. 31:

First, the International Unions did not appear in court because they had not been served, so Judge Betts of the 98th District Court issued a temporary injunction against them, over and above the fact that each agent of the local unions in Houston made out sworn affidavits that they did not work for or receive any pay from the International Unions. The unions in the Houston area were served 2 papers, one for their local union, the other in an effort to tie in their International Union.

Second, the judge overruled a motion by our attorneys to modify the temporary restraining order so as to permit the unions to continue to conduct legitimate picketing, unfair lists and other activities aimed at B. & R.'s labor policies, other than his open shop policy.

Third, the judge overruled our request to make Brown & Root post a $460,000 bond or a $5,000 bond for each defendant union to insure them against damages he may cause by bringing the suit.

Fourth, the judge overruled our request to withdraw his order appointing a Master in Chancery to take testimony in the hearing on temporary injunction instead of hearing the testimony himself.

Fifth, the Texas State Federation books, cancelled checks, payrolls, list of affiliated unions, convention proceedings and by-laws, all correspondence mentioning B & R, Weekly News Letters and Behind the Scenes were all subpoenaed. The attorneys were able to get this whittled down by excluding the cancelled checks and payrolls and to give the court just those affiliates of the federation in Austin, Beaumont and Houston areas.

Sixth, the judge also overruled our request to discontinue his order restraining the temporary restraining order every 10 days.

We object to this on the basis that there has never been a more effective strike-breaking technique devised than that which would stop union members dead in their tracks by such an order, and while they thus would be startled to permit a court officer to roam the state authorizing the justification of the restraint. No union can survive such a procedure. No employer could ever lose a strike if such procedure were made available to him. Employers could pay whatever low wages they desired, impose harsh and unreasonable working conditions, all the while remaining secure in the fact that such procedure would insulate them from employe or union protest and requiring the workers to come to the employers terms.

This hauling into court of every defendant's private records and constitution and laws has instituted a new low in court procedure if allowed to stand. We have always thought that companies, associations, unions, etc., were violating or conspiring to violate a law of the state if it found that it was the job of the attorney general to investigate and prosecute if necessary.

If the lower court's decision is allowed to stand in this case, it means then that in the future all that a company, association or union has to do is to file a suit against their enemy and obtain his private papers and other information that would be available to the attorney general if he decided that they might lose the case. We freely admit at this point that our sense of justice is becoming confused.

We feel that this case could have been filed in any district in Texas, and any or all AFL local unions could be confronted with the same thing that happened to the Austin, Beaumont and Houston areas. The TSFL, along with most other union organizations in the state, has been preaching since 1947 that such a thing could and was going to happen if we did not get out the vote in support of political candidates, including judges, who would see to it that the working man's working conditions were not attacked. More money will come out of the workingman's pocket to defend this case than was spent by the entire organization politically in the last race.

We sincerely hope that all organizations affiliated with this organization take note and profit by the experience we are now having.

Editors Note

Washington.—Mats of these photos were mailed out with previous issues of the News Service and Supplement.

NO MATS WERE MAILED WITH THIS EDITION.

Editors are urged to keep their one file of castings or mats of individuals so that they will be available to illustrate future stories in which the subjects are key figures.

A few extra mats of today's illustrations are available.

New England Study Picks 3 AFL Men

Boston.—Three AFL spokesmen were among the 7 labor members appointed to the Committee of New England set up by the National Planning Association to stimulate employment opportunities and economic development of the 6-state region.

Scheduled to attend the first meeting of the committee here Nov. 13 were Kenneth Kelley, secretary-treasurer Massachusetts State Federation of Labor; Joseph Rourke, secretary-treasurer Connecticut State Federation of Labor, and Walter G. O'Donnell, Westport, Conn., AFL American Federation of Teachers.

Harold F. Reardon, Hyde Park, Mass., regional representative International Association of Machinists, and 3 CIO officials complete the labor group on the committee headed by Dr. Leonard Carmichael, president Tufts College, Medford, Mass.

The committee will form a program for analyzing effects of policies of the federal government on the full development of New England's economy. It was created at the suggestion of the Joint Committee on the Economic Report of the U. S. Congress.

Political Efforts Cut in Half Usual Off-Year Gains by Reactionaries But Legislative Outlook Is Not Bright

Washington.—Labor suffered a setback in the Nov. 7 election, but its determination to keep on fighting for liberal and progressive government remained unshaken.

The usual off-year reaction to the party in power took its toll of many loyal and stalwart friends of labor, but the reactionary gains were held down by labor's political activities. The Democrats retained numerical control of both houses of Congress.

However, the coalition of Dixiecrats and reactionary Republicans was strengthened by the election results and it appears extremely unlikely that any legislative advances in the social justice field can be secured during the remainder of the incoming 82d Congress.

The worst blow to labor was the overwhelming defeat of Senator Robert A. Taft, co-author of the Taft-Hartley Act, in Ohio. This was only partly offset by the defeat of Senator Forrest C. Donnell, a bitter reactionary, in Missouri by pro-labor Thomas Hennings, Jr.

The Democratic wave "disappointed" with the election results.

AFL President William Green said that he "was greatly surprised and very much disappointed" over Sen. Taft's reelection.

"However, it's democracy in action," Green said. "We'll simply have to prepare for the future and carry on the fight to repeal the Taft-Hartley law."

Although liberal losses were heavy, an unofficial count shows 11 of 25 labor-backed candidates won Senate seats and 121 of 262 labor-backed nominees captured House positions.

Liberal-labor forces were successful in reelecting Sens. Herbert H. Lehman in New York, James McMahon and William Benton in Connecticut.

Other such progressive stalwarts as Reps. Andrew Biemiller of Wisconsin, Helen Gahagan Douglas of California, Chester C. Gorski and Anthony F. Tauriello of New York lost their bids for election, voters sent back to the House Reps. Jack Shelley and Chet Holifield of California, Hugh B. Mitchell of Washington, Frank Buchanan and Robert Rich of Pennsylvania, Reuss of Roy W. Wier of Minnesota, John D. Dingell of Michigan.

Joseph D. Keenan, director Labor's League for Political Education, said that "the Korean situation was the main factor" in holding down labor's gains.

In addition to the Korean fighting and the intervention of the Communists, Mr. Keenan thought the Democrats suffered from a drive against Democrats in some states and the "communists in government" charges may have also hurt.

"We got out the vote in Ohio but apparently some of our people went against us," he said. "However, our people came through in Connecticut and New York."

He said that basically labor is on the right track and must continue the job of getting the people registered.

"We'll go on organizing until we win," he said.

Organized labor's political activity was strong enough to prevent a repetition of 1946's off-year debacle when reactionaries won complete control of both houses of Congress. The 1946 rout reduced the liberal bloc to its smallest proportions since 1932. That did not happen in 1950.

In fact, labor's influence was instrumental in holding Republican gains to one-half the average of off-year elections. According to Newsweek magazine, Republicans gained an average of 61 seats in the House and 10 seats in the Senate in 1942, 1944 and 1946. Maximum gains this year were only 31 House and 5 Senate seats.

In the Senate, Democrats retained nominal control 49-47, and in the House by 235 to 200. But the Dixiecrat-Republican coalition, which has thwarted broad social legislation since 1938, was strengthened and will be in actual control of both houses.

The Dixiecrat-Republican coalition will be a road block to extension of rent controls, equitable price controls, a fairly-distributed tax burden for national defense, a strong excess profits tax, health insurance and civil rights legislation.

On the international front, the chances for more money for Point Four are slim and sharp cuts are expected in Economic Cooperation Administration funds.

The net results is to increase tremendously the size of the job working people face to maintain even their present standards of living.

ASK HOUSING

Geneva.—The ILO Petroleum Committee wound up its 12-day session by adopting a program calling for better housing, health protection and educational facilities for the world's petroleum refining and production workers.

Employer, worker and government delegates from 14 countries took part in drafting a series of resolutions and reports which will form the basis of the program. George T. Sinn, St. Louis, president AFL Oil Federal Labor Union 19199, and Taylor B. Elliott, Wood River, Ill., Local 225, AFL Operating Engineers, represented U. S. workers.

The committee approved minimum standards of permanent housing for oil workers, including the principle that public authorities should set the appropriate local standards for the choice of materials and the suitability of layout in relation to climatic conditions, protection against disease-bearing insects, minimum space, and water, washing, sanitation and lighting facilities.

OU DEGEEST DIES

London, England.—Jan Oudegeest, secretary of the old International Federation of Trade Unions (IFTU), who helped reestablish that organization in 1919 after World War I, died Oct. 16 in his native Holland.

YOU READ US, BOSS?

New London, Conn.—The National Foremen's Institute sent this reminder to employers in a recent bulletin

"Do you read the newspaper of the union in your plant?

"The Department of Labor will help put a finger on which labor periodicals cover your industry and area.

(Ed's Note: The Boss can find out a lot easier by just asking the union president in his plant.)

NEW TEACHERS LOCAL

Toledo, O.—The Toledo Federation of Teachers welcomed formation of Oregon Township Federation of Teachers, local 1060 affiliated with the AFL Federation of Teachers.

SWISS JOIN ICFTU

Brussels, Belgium.—The Swiss Labor Federation voted unanimously to affiliate with the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and was welcomed at the ICFTU's European regional conference.

Green Sends Truman Puerto Rico Pledge of Loyalty From Workers

Washington.—"President Truman lives in the heart of Puerto Ricans as a symbol of a nation consecrated to build a world of peace, freedom, social welfare and faith — the almighty."

So called the executive council of the Puerto Rico Free Federation of Labor, affiliated with the AFL since 1901, to AFL President William Green. Mr. Green sent a copy of the cablegram to President Truman with a letter in which he said:

"I can assure you, Mr. President, that you can relay absolutely and without reservation upon the devotion, support and loyalty of the members of this Free Federation of Labor of Puerto Rico."

The Puerto Rican federation's executive council advised Mr. Green that "not a single member of our organization is mixed up in the nationalist revolt in Puerto Rico."

"Please convey to the President of the United States, Hon. Harry S. Truman, our deep regret and condemnation of lunatic assault on Blair House and intention of assault against His Excellency's person."

F. Paz Granela, vice president of the Puerto Rico federation, also messaged Mr. Truman that "you may rest assured that the working people in ship of this Free Federation of Labor general are deeply grateful to you and to our American nation."

GOP Gains Smallest Off-Year Since 1934

Washington.—Republican gains in Tuesday's voting were the smallest of any non-presidential election since 1934, returns showed.

The Republicans picked up 5 new Senate seats and 31 Representatives this year, leaving them 2 seats short of a majority in the Senate and 18 shy in the House.

Here are the comparable figures for the off-year elections in 1946, 1942, 1938 and 1934:

1946—Republicans gained 12 Senators and 55 Representatives.
1942—Gained 9 Senators and 50 Representatives.
1938—Gained 6 Senators and 80 Representatives.
1934—Lost 13 Senators and 14 Representatives.

In 1936, the Republicans mustered only 17 Senators and 89 House members. After a loss of 7 House seats and a gain of 8 Senators in 1940, in 1942 they lacked only 6 votes of controlling the House closest since the start of the New Deal. But they were 12 votes short of controlling the Senate.

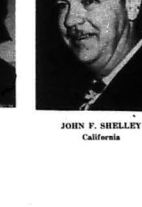
In 1946, the Republicans took control of both Houses for the first time since 1930. President Truman called that 80th Congress the "second worst" in history. The party lost control again in 1948 with the score 263 to 171 in favor of House Democrats and 54 to 42 in the Senate.

The 82d Congress which convenes next Jan. 3 will include 234 Democrats, 200 Republicans and one Independent in the House, and 49 Democrats to 47 Republicans in the Senate.

3 House Friends Elected Nov. 7

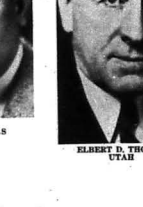
HUGH B. MITCHELL
Washington

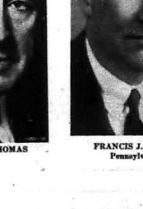
MRS. EDNA KELLY
New York


JOHN F. SHELLEY
California

3 Senate Friends Beaten Nov. 7

SCOTT W. LUCAS
Illinois


ELBERT D. THOMAS
UTAH


FRANCIS J. MYERS
Pennsylvania